

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the title as follows:

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CLEARING OF AIR AND PURIFICATION OF CONTAMINATED WATER**

Please replace paragraph [0101] in the published patent application with the following amended paragraph:

[0101] The water to be purified is passed through a pipe (3) into a first container (C) at suitable pressure and temperature Conditions (shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4 and FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 ~~4, 5 and 6~~) to achieve hydrate formation. In the container (C) the water is mixed with a hydrate forming compound which is supplied via a pipe (8). Hydrate grains are supplied via a pipe (5). The mixture of hydrate/contaminated water is passed to a separator (D) where the mixture is separated into contaminated water and pure hydrate. The hydrate is passed to a container (F) via a pipe (6/7); if necessary the hydrate can be washed in a suitable container (E). In the container (F) the temperature is raised so that the hydrate dissociates in pure water and hydrate forming compound. The pressure can also be lowered, but of process reasons it is favourable to maintain the pressure. The hydrate forming compound from container (F) is passed back to the first container for hydrate formation (C) via pipe (8). The pure water is passed to a container (K) for pure water via pipe (9).

Please replace paragraph [0104] in the published patent application with the following amended paragraph:

[0104] The water to be purified is passed via a pipe (31) into a container (T) with suitable pressure and temperature conditions to obtain hydrate formation (shown in Tables 2, 3, 4 and FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 ~~4, 5 and 6~~). In the container (T) the water is mixed with a hydrate forming compound which is supplied via a pipe (36). Hydrate grains are supplied via a pipe (32). The mixture of hydrate/contaminated water is passed to a

separator (U) where the mixture is separated into contaminated water and pure hydrate. The hydrate is passed to a container (W) via a pipe (34/35); if necessary, the hydrate can be washed in a suitable container (V). In the container (W) the temperature is raised so that the hydrate dissociates into pure water and hydrate forming compound. The pressure can also be lowed, but of process reasons it is favourable to maintain the pressure. The hydrate forming compound from container (W) is passed back to the container for hydrate formation (T) via pipe (36). The pure water is passed to a container (X) for pure water via pipe (37). The contaminated the water is passed to a deposit area (Y) via pipe 38--it can be discharged or handled otherwise.